

# Extra practise if needed

1  $x^2 + 4x + 3 =$

2  $x^2 - 8x + 7 =$

3  $x^2 + 2x - 8 =$

4  $x^2 + 16x - 36 =$

5  $y^2 - y - 56 =$

6  $z^2 + 3z - 54 =$

7  $z^2 - 3z - 54 =$

8  $z^2 + 15z + 54 =$

9  $x^2 + 4x + 4 =$

1  $x^2 - 14x + 49 =$

1  $x^2 + 10x - 39 =$

1  $x^2 + 10x - 39 =$

1  $x^2 + 4x + 4$

2  $=$

1  $x^2 - 17x + 66$

3  $=$


1  $a^2 - 2a - 63$


4  $=$


1  $y^2 - 10y + 25$


5  $=$


## Killers

  $x^4 + 5x^2 + 4 =$

  $x^2 - 2ax + a^2 =$

  $x^4 - 6abx^2 + 9a^2b^2 =$

  $x^9 - x^8 - 2x^7 =$

  $x^{11} + 2x^9 + x^7 =$

5

# Factorising quadratics - three cases



?

?

?

Why are there such differences?

$$3x^2 + 4x$$

$$x^2 + 5x - 6$$

$$x^2 - 25$$

$$12x^2 + 4x$$

$$x^2 + 6x - 4$$

$$16x^2 - 4$$

$$x^2 - 3x$$

$$6x^2 - 3x + 3$$

$$49x^2 - 1$$

## TYPE 3: Difference of two squares

Firstly, what is the square root of:

$$\sqrt{4x^2} = \boxed{?}$$

$$\sqrt{25y^2} = \boxed{?}$$

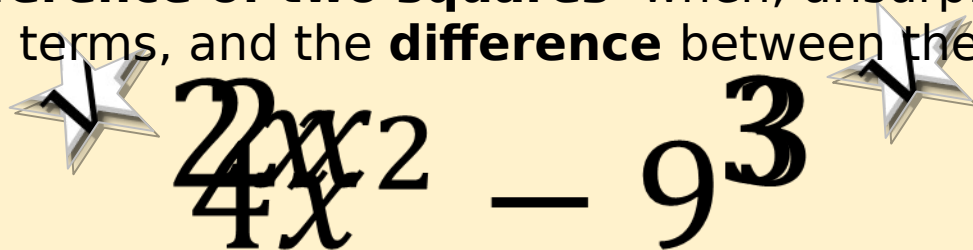
$$\sqrt{16x^2y^2} = \boxed{?}$$

$$\sqrt{x^4y^4} = \boxed{?}$$

$$\sqrt{9(z-6)^2} = \boxed{?}$$

# TYPE 3: Difference of two squares

We have '**the difference of two squares**' when, unsurprisingly, we have two 'square' terms, and the **difference** between them!


$$4x^2 - 9$$

Always start with two brackets, one with a +, one with a -

$$= ( \quad + \quad ) ( \quad - \quad )$$

Click to Start  
animation

## D.O.T.S - difference of two squares

$$x^2 - 25$$

$$x^2 - 4$$

$$x^2 - 49$$

$$x^2 + 0x - 25$$

$$x^2 + 0x - 4$$

$$x^2 + 0x - 49$$

# Quickfire Examples

$$1 - x^2 =$$

?

$$y^2 - 16 =$$

?

$$x^2y^2 - 9a^2 =$$

?

$$25 - p^2 =$$

?

$$4x^2 - 9y^2 =$$

?

Note that  
order matters.  
(1 - x) is not  
the same as  
(x - 1)

# Test Your Understanding

Factorise:

$$x^2 - 36 =$$

?

$$y^2 - 49 =$$

?

$$4 - 9x^2 =$$

?

$$1 - 4p^2q^2 =$$

?

Question 1: Factorise each of the following

(a)  $x^2 - 25$

(b)  $y^2 - 49$

(c)  $w^2 - 100$

(d)  $x^2 - 4$

(e)  $c^2 - 64$

(f)  $x^2 - 1$

(g)  $x^2 - 900$

(h)  $y^2 - 9$

(i)  $16 - x^2$

(j)  $1 - y^2$

(k)  $81 - x^2$

(l)  $144 - h^2$

(m)  $x^2 - y^2$

(n)  $a^2 - c^2$

(o)  $9x^2 - 25$

(p)  $4y^2 - 1$

(q)  $49x^2 - 16$

(r)  $100 - 81x^2$

(s)  $9x^2 - 4y^2$

(t)  $36a^2 - c^2$

(u)  $121w^2 - 196y^2$

(v)  $225 - 121y^2$

Question 3: Factorise each of the following



(a)  $x^4 - 1$

(b)  $y^4 - 16$

(c)  $a^4 - 25$

(d)  $x^4 - y^4$

(e)  $h^2 - p^4$

(f)  $16x^4 - 49$

(g)  $y^6 - 36$

(h)  $x^6 - 64$

(i)  $81p^4 - x^6$

(j)  $144x^8 - 1$



## Question 1

- (a)  $(x - 5)(x + 5)$
- (b)  $(y - 7)(y + 7)$
- (c)  $(w - 10)(w + 10)$
- (d)  $(x - 2)(x + 2)$
- (e)  $(c - 8)(c + 8)$
- (f)  $(x - 1)(x + 1)$
- (g)  $(x - 30)(x + 30)$
- (h)  $(y - 3)(y + 3)$
- (i)  $(4 - x)(4 + x)$
- (j)  $(1 - y)(1 + y)$
- (k)  $(9 - x)(9 + x)$
- (l)  $(12 - h)(12 + h)$

(l)  $(12 - h)(12 + h)$

(m)  $(x - y)(x + y)$

(n)  $(a - c)(a + c)$

(o)  $(3x - 5)(3x + 5)$

(p)  $(2y - 1)(2y + 1)$

(q)  $(7x - 4)(7x + 4)$

(r)  $(10 - 9x)(10 + 9x)$

(s)  $(3x - 2y)(3x + 2y)$

(t)  $(6a - c)(6a + c)$

(u)  $(11w - 14y)(11w + 14y)$

(v)  $(15 - 11y)(15 + 11y)$

## Question 3

(a)  $(x^2 - 1)(x^2 + 1)$

(b)  $(y^2 - 4)(y^2 + 4)$

(c)  $(a^2 - 5)(a^2 + 5)$

**(d)**  $(x^2 - y^2)(x^2 + y^2)$

(e)  $(h - p^2)(h + p^2)$

(f)  $(4x^2 - 7)(4x^2 + 7)$

(g)  $(y^3 - 6)(y^3 + 6)$

(h)  $(x^3 - 8)(x^3 + 8)$

(i)  $(9p^2 - x^3)(9p^2 + x^3)$

(j)  $(12x^4 - 1)(12x^4 + 1)$

# Extension

1  $4p^2 - 1 =$

2  $4 - x^2 =$

3  $144 - b^2 =$

4  $9 - 16x^2 =$

5  $1 - 9p^2q^2 =$

6  $4x^2 - y^2 =$

7  $p^6 - 1 =$

8  $a^{10} - b^2 =$

9  $9(p + 1)^2 - 4p^2$   
 $=$



$32x^8 - 162$

$=$



$(x + 1)^2 - (x - 1)^2$

$=$    
 $=$



$49 - (1 - x)^2$



$51^2 - 49^2$



What is the highest power of 2  
 that is a factor of  $127^2 - 1$ ?

# Factorising review Noughts and Crosses!

10 mins to fill in your worksheet...then, boys vs girls noughts and crosses.

<b>A1</b> Factorise: $12x + 4$	<b>A2</b> Factorise: $3x - 15$	<b>A3</b> Factorise: $x^2 + 4x$	<b>A4</b> Factorise: $2x^2 - 5x$
<b>B1</b> Fully factorise: $2xy + 4x$	<b>B2</b> Fully factorise: $3xy - 9y$	<b>B3</b> Fully factorise: $4ab - 6abc$	<b>B4</b> Fully factorise: $2a^2b + 8ab^2$
<b>C1</b> Factorise: $x^2 - 36$	<b>C2</b> Factorise: $x^2 - 81$	<b>C3</b> Factorise: $x^2 - 1$	<b>C4</b> Factorise: $x^2 - 9$
<b>D1</b> Factorise: $x^2 + 3x - 54$	<b>D2</b> Factorise: $x^2 + 8x + 7$	<b>D3</b> Factorise: $x^2 - 4x - 32$	<b>D4</b> Factorise: $x^2 - 8x + 15$

<b>A1</b> Factorise: $12x + 4$  $4(3x + 1)$	<b>A2</b> Factorise: $3x - 15$  $3(x - 5)$	<b>A3</b> Factorise: $x^2 + 4x$  $x(x + 4)$	<b>A4</b> Factorise: $2x^2 - 5x$  $x(2x - 5)$
<b>B1</b> Fully factorise: $2xy + 4x$  $2x(y + 2)$	<b>B2</b> Fully factorise: $3xy - 9y$  $3y(x - 3)$	<b>B3</b> Fully factorise: $4ab - 6abc$  $2ab(2 - 3c)$	<b>B4</b> Fully factorise: $2a^2b + 8ab^2$  $2ab(a + 4b)$
<b>C1</b> Factorise: $x^2 - 36$  $(x + 6)(x - 6)$	<b>C2</b> Factorise: $x^2 - 81$  $(x + 9)(x - 9)$	<b>C3</b> Factorise: $x^2 - 1$  $(x + 1)(x - 1)$	<b>C4</b> Factorise: $x^2 - 9$  $(x + 3)(x - 3)$
<b>D1</b> Factorise: $x^2 + 3x - 54$  $(x + 9)(x - 6)$	<b>D2</b> Factorise: $x^2 + 8x + 7$  $(x + 7)(x + 1)$	<b>D3</b> Factorise: $x^2 - 4x - 32$  $(x + 4)(x - 8)$	<b>D4</b> Factorise: $x^2 - 8x + 15$  $(x - 3)(x - 5)$



$$x^3 - 5x^2 - 6x$$

# Factorise these full

Hint! Look for the sneaky common factor first!

1

.

$$y^3 + 4y^2 + 3y$$

$$y(y^2 + 4y + 3)$$

$$y(y + 3)(y + 1)$$

2

.

$$10x^2 + 20x + 10$$

$$10(x^2 + 2x + 1)$$

$$10(x + 1)^2$$

3

.

$$4y^3 + 20y^2 + 24y$$

$$4y(y^2 + 5y + 6)$$

$$4y(y + 2)(y + 3)$$

4

.

$$50x^3 - 8x$$

$$2x(25x^2 - 4)$$

$$2x(5x + 2)(5x - 2)$$